(c) Government's grave concern at the continued military action has been conveyed to the Sri Lankan government and it has been brought home to that government that continued military action will affect India's action and attitude to the Sri Lankan situation.

Agreement between India and Pakistan to defuse tension along the borders

166. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI:

SHRI F. M. KHAN:

SHRI N. E. BALARAM:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether an agreement has been reached between India and Pakistan to de-escalate the situation along their borders and not to attack each other;

(b) if so, what is the text of the agreement;

(c) whether Pakistan has started pulling out its troops;

(d) whether it is a fact that after the signing of the said agreement Pakistani forces resorted to firing along Jammu and Kashmir border; and

(e) if so, what is the reaction of Government in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) and (b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House (*See* below).

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) There has been, as in the past, intermittent exchange of fire along the Line of Control in Jammu & Kashmir. Members will doubtless bear in mind that the agreement on de-escalate under reference relates to the international border and not to the Line of Control in Jammu & Kashmir.

Statement

Minutes of Consultations between Mr. Abdul Sattar Foreign Secretary of Pakistan and Mr. A. S. Gonsalves Secretary in the Indian Ministry of External Affairs held from January 31 to February 4 1987

IMMEDIATE MEASURES TO DEFUSE PRESENT TENSION, TO PREVENT ESCALATION AND TO DE-ESCALATE THE SITUATION ALONG THE INDIA-PAKISTAN BORDER.

(i) Both sides agree not to attack each other;

(ii) Both sides agree to exercise the maximum restraint and to avoid all provocative actions along the border;

(iii) In regard to concrete de-escalation measures both sides agreed to adopt a sector by sector approach for the pull out of troops deployed on the border by both sides.

In pursuance of these parameters both sides agreed as a first step, to the pull out of troops in the Ravi and Chenab corridor. In this corridor:—

(a) All offensive and defensive forces of both sides will pull out to peace time locations within 15 days of the date of initialling of these minutes. Additional formations inducted in the Ravi-Chenab corridor by both sides i.e. Army Reserve North comprising 6 Armoured Division and 17 Infantry Division on the Pakistan side, and 6 Mountain Division on the Indian side will also return to peace time locations within 15 days of the date of initialling of these minutes. Pakistan would retain one independent armoured brigade and an independent infantry brigade of the holding Corps reserve.

(b) The poll out of troop will be undertaken in a graduated manner and will be monitored through regular contact to be maintained by the DsGMO of both sides.

(c) The modalites for the sector-wise pull out in other sectors would be discussed subsequently; in the intervening period both sides agree not to make any offensive movements to the international border in these sectors;

(iv) All mines already laid will be lifted; no mines will be laid;

(v) DsGMO of both countries shall maintain regular contact;

(vi) The ACAS (Ops) of both countries shall maintain contact to clear apprehensions about aircraft movements;

(vii) Regular contacts shall be maintained through diplomatic channels;

(viii) All satellite airfields shall be deactivated immediately;

(ix) Navies of both sides will be brought to a lower state of operational readiness;

(x) For a discussion of further concrete measures for de-escalation along the border an Indian delegation has beed invited to visit Islamabad during February, 1987. Mutually convenient dates for the visit will be settled through diplomatic channels.

भारत और पाकिस्तान के बीच हुआ समझौता

167. श्री राम चन्द्र विकल : क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारत और पाकिस्तान के बीच हुए अन्तिम समझौते की मुख्य-मुख्य बातें क्या हैं ; और

(ख) शिमला समझौते और हाल के समझौते में क्या अन्तर है ?

विदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री के. नटवर सिंह) : (क) नई दिल्ली में 31 जनवरी से 4 फरवरी, 1987 को हुई भारत-पाकिस्तान सचिव स्तर की बातचीत के परिणामत: भारत पाकिस्तान सीमा पर तनाव समाप्त करने, उसे बढ़ने से रोकने और स्थिति खराब नहीं होने देने के लिए तत्काल बहुत से उपाय करने पर सहमति हुई थी ।

(ख) यह सहमति सीमाओं पर तनाव समाप्त करने तक ही सीमित थी हालांकि शिमला समझौते में द्विपक्षीय संबंधों के विस्तार के संबंध में विस्तृत उल्लेख मौजूद है ।

Chinese aid to Nepal

168. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:
SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has conveyed its objection to Nepal for permitting the setting up of Chinese-aided projects, such as power transmission lines, a cement plant and wood-based industry near the Indian borders; and

(b) if so, what is Nepal Government's response thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) Decisions on projects which are to be implemented on the territory of another sovereign country and on the foreign assistance which will be availed of for such projects are the sovereign right of the Government of that country.

(b) Does not arise.

12.00 Noon

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Economic Survey, 1986-87

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): On behalf of Shri Rajiv Gandhi, Sir, I lay on the Table a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Economic Survey, 1986-87. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-3668/87].

Ministers (Allowances, Medical Treatment and other Privileges) Amendment Rules, 1987.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): Sir, I lay on the Table, under sub-section (2) of section 11 of the Salaries and Allowances of Ministers Act, 1952, a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Home Affairs, Draft Notification No. F. 10/28/86-M&G, containing the Ministers' (Allowances,